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## SEVERE BATTLES ON THE RUSSIAN POLAND

And the Carpathians; Also in the Champagne District and the Vosges in France

### SHELLING OF DARDANELLES FORTS CONTINUES

Russians are Forcing Operations to the North of Grodno, in Poland, With the German Troops Resisting Stubbornly—In the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia the Muscovites Report the Capture of 3,000 Men and 16 Machine Guns in One Day—French Claim Advancement in the Champagne District—Turkish Chief of Staff Confident That the Allies Will Not Succeed in Making Their Way Through the Dardanelles—German Submarine Sunk by a British Destroyer.

Heavy fighting in Russian Poland (on the Aegean side) has been destroyed by a cruiser. At various points on the coast, field batteries have been shelled by the German fleet, and the continuation of the bombardment of the forts in the Dardanelles by the Anglo-French fleet, and the sinking of the German submarine U-8 by destroyers of the allied squadron off Dover are the features of the campaign in the war of the nations, concerning which, however, details are meagre.

**Russians Force Fighting in Poland.**  
The Russians apparently are forcing the operations to the north of Grodno, in Poland, although there are evidences that the German troops are resisting stubbornly. In the Bohemian region the contending forces are in close contact, and there the fighting has been hard. Particularly fierce, also, have been the encounters to the north, near Mlawa.

The Russians report the capture in the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia of more than 3,000 men and 16 machine guns in one day.

**Violent Engagements in the Vosges.**  
In the Vosges violent engagements again are taking place, and shells from German field guns are said to have fallen in Swiss territory. In Champagne the French assert that they have strengthened and widened their positions, notably to the northwest of Perthes and Meunil.

**Bombs Dropped at Rottweil.**  
Allied airmen have dropped bombs on a powder factory in Rottweil, Württemberg. The Germans say that only slight damage was done, while a French official report says that the factory was set on fire.

Both the British admiralty and the French ministry of marine describe briefly the operations in the Dardanelles, where the combined forces are making steady progress against the forts guarding the straits. French warships are throwing shells across the Gallipoli peninsula on the line of forts extending from Bulair.

The operations of the Mediterranean fleet apparently are extending for French warships to bombard the coast places along the Syrian coast, Arsuz and Salda, the latter a short distance south of Beirut.

**American Minister in Constantinople Wants Neutral Zone.**  
The American minister at Constantinople is endeavoring to arrange for a neutral zone for the protection of foreign and non-combatants at Constantinople if the allies reach the Turkish capital.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish chief of staff, however, expresses himself as confident that the allies will not succeed in making their way through the Dardanelles. He declares that only the outer fortifications have been damaged and that these were old defenses, the speedy subjugation of which had been expected. He also declares that the real defenses of the Dardanelles have not been affected by the bombardment.

**Hostile Airmen Drop Bombs in Rottweil.**  
On a Powder Factory—Only Slight Damage Resulted.

London, March 4, 11:50 p. m.—A despatch from Stuttgart received by Reuters' Telegram company by way of Amsterdam, says that hostile airmen appeared yesterday over Rottweil, Württemberg, according to the report of the general in command, and dropped three bombs on a powder factory. Only slight damage was done and the factory hands continued at work.

Among the chief industries of Rottweil are the manufacture of gunpowder and the construction of locomotives.

A statement issued by the French war office today said that the bombardment on Wednesday by a French aviator of a German powder magazine at Rottweil had been successful, the magazine taking fire.

**ALLIED ATTACKS ON THE DARDANELLES.**  
Aided by Trawlers, Which Dragged the Straits for Mines.

Paris, March 4, 9:40 p. m.—The ministry of marine tonight issued the following communication concerning the allied attack on the Dardanelles: "Methodical operations against the defenses of the Dardanelles continued March 3 despite an annoying north-east wind.

Numerous trawlers dragged the entire strait from its entrance to the south of Dericho on the European side (almost opposite Dardanus) in order to permit the warships bombarding Chanak Kale; to move about with security.

The observation post at Kabas Te-

### Cabled Paraphrase

German Submarine Sunk  
Paris, March 4, 11:50 p. m.—The German submarine U-8, which was sunk by British destroyers off Dover, was reported to have been taken by the British.

**Funeral of James Creelman.**  
Berlin, via London, March 4, 3:45 a. m.—The funeral of James Creelman, the American newspaper correspondent who died here on Feb. 12, was held yesterday at the American church. Minister of Foreign Affairs von Jagow was immediately after the services by Councillor Horstman.

**NEW YORK ALIEN LABOR LAW SUSPENDED**  
By the United States Supreme Court—Writ of Error Granted for Review.

Washington, March 4.—Operation of the New York state alien labor law was suspended today by the supreme court and writs of error were granted for a review of the decision of the state court of appeals, which held the law unconstitutional. It is contended the building of the New York subway would be delayed by the law.

The injunction was issued by the entire court, followed the granting by Justice Hughes of applications for writs of error to review the decisions of the New York court of appeals both in the suit of William E. Helm, a taxpayer, who sought to enjoin the public service commission from enforcing the law against the employment of aliens in public works, and in the prosecution of Charles Crane by the people of the state of New York for violating the law by employing aliens on "public works."

The injunction was issued in the suit against the public service commission and the writ of error in itself is sufficient to suspend the law in the criminal case.

Attorneys representing contractors and taxpayers interested left Washington immediately after the decision to serve a copy of the injunction on the commission. The injunction is effective until final decision by the supreme court in the case.

The hearing may be given at about the same time as the decision by the court to the appeal of the state of Arizona from the decision of the Arizona territorial court holding unconstitutional a law forbidding any corporation to have less than 80 per cent native or naturalized citizens among its employed laborers. This appeal has just reached the court.

**UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND ENGLISH POLICY OF REPRISAL.**  
Thomas Gibson Bowles, Former Member of Parliament.

London, March 4, 11:35 a. m.—Thomas Gibson Bowles, former member of parliament and a writer on naval matters, in an address before the institute of ship brokers in London, expressed with much emphasis his inability to understand the policy of reprisal against Germany outlined by Premier Asquith in his speech in the house of commons.

"What is to happen," Mr. Bowles asked, "the cargoes of enemy ownership, origin and destination which are brought into port? They are not to be confiscated, this is expressly declared. Are they to be purchased by the captors, according to the doctrine of preemption, within 10 per cent compensation for delay?"

If the latter course was pursued, Mr. Bowles pointed out, Great Britain would trade with Germany on a large scale. If preemption was not to be resorted to, Mr. Bowles asked if seized goods would be held in trust.

The speaker criticized the Asquith policy in that so far as it has been outlined, it neglects to conform to the common law which protects neutral traders. He further objected to the premier's policy because it does not inflict maximum damage upon the enemy by confiscating the enemy's goods found in neutral ships.

**ENGLISH MAY SUSPEND HORSE RACING MEETS**  
Lord Rosebery Protests Against Such a Move.

London, March 5, 3:10 a. m.—The question whether horse racing meets ought to be suspended during the war is being warmly discussed by the press and the public. The Times in an editorial yesterday advocated at once the suspension of the racing.

Lord Rosebery further points out that the future of the army and that if races cease thoroughbreds will disappear, because no man can afford to breed and train horses without the prospect of looking at them in the stable.

Lord Rosebery further points out that the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars, the Epsom and Ascot races were held regularly, adding that "our forefathers did not regard it as an offense to witness horse races while at war."

**SEVERE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS IN THE VOSGES**  
Shells from German Field Guns Have Fallen on Swiss Territory.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris, March 4, 3:35 p. m.—Fighting of great severity is in progress in the Vosges. Reports received here indicate that violent encounters are taking place between the French and the Germans in the Muntser valley near Sulzern.

A French attack on Hartmann-Walckerpf was precipitated by an attempt by the Germans to cut the French communications between Belfort and St. Amant, 18 miles northward.

Shells from German field guns have again fallen in Swiss territory.

**AUSTRIA PROTESTS EXPORT OF FOOD TO GERMANY**  
Because Germany Is Not Allowing Export of Hogs to Austria.

Venice, via London, March 5.—Despatches to the Budapest newspapers state that a tremendous conflict is in progress in the Carpathian mountains. The Vienna newspapers are protesting vigorously against the heavy export of food to Germany, particularly in view of the allegation that Germany is not allowing any exports of hogs to Austria, although Germany is said to have a surplus.

**Woman Dies on Railroad Train.**  
New Haven, Conn., March 4.—Mrs. Rosa Toll, 41 years old, of Hartford, died on a New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad train enroute to this city tonight. She was taken ill near Stamford. The body was brought to a local undertaking establishment. The medical examiner, after a preliminary examination, expressed his opinion that death was due to heart disease.

## Miss Cook's Body Found on West Rock

YOUNG WOMAN HAD BEEN DEAD A WEEK.

### SUICIDE BY SHOOTING

Finding of Body Revealed Dual Life of Married Man Who Had Been Instrumental in Securing Position for the Unfortunate Girl.

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—The body of Lillian May Cook, the 18-year-old Brooklyn stenographer for whom the police of three states have been searching for a week, was found in a clump of bushes in a lonely part of West Rock park here this afternoon.

**Had Been Dead a Week.**  
The young woman had shot herself to death with a revolver she had taken from the office of the Mayo Radiator company, which she had been employed. Medical Examiner Scarborough, who examined the body, said Miss Cook apparently had been dead a week.

**Autopsy to Be Performed.**  
The body was taken to a morgue attached to a local undertaking establishment, Coroner E. H. Mix said that an autopsy will be performed upon the body tomorrow morning.

Twenty minutes after the body had been found, Virginia J. Mayo arrived at the scene. She is the woman who brought Miss Cook here from Brooklyn to work in his office and, according to the police, has admitted that while he was living with her in this city, he maintained a home in Brooklyn for a woman who formerly occupied a similar position Miss Cook held at the time of her disappearance.

**School Children Grieved.**  
Half a hundred school children who had been attracted to the spot were standing in a circle around the body. Mayo looked into the center of the circle. They had learned that he had been shot and returned immediately to his automobile. Tonight it was said that he was not known where he had gone.

About the same time the police announced that as the result of their investigation, they had learned that Miss Cook was seen on her way to West Rock park on the day she disappeared. An investigation of the Mayo house showed that Miss Cook had been seen on her way to West Rock park on the day she disappeared.

**DEATH LIST NOW 180.**  
27 Bodies Were Recovered from Layland Mine Yesterday.

Hinton, W. Va., March 4.—With the possibility that the death list will reach nearly 180, rescue crews today continued the search of the workings of the Layland mine, wrecked by an explosion Tuesday morning. Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered. The rescuers are making slow but steady progress and believe that they will recover the bodies of the missing men. Recovered bodies have to be carried from a half mile to a mile and a half to the entrance, around which crowds of curious onlookers are gathering.

A house to house canvass shows 136 men from Layland entered the mine Tuesday night. The bodies of the men who were working in the mine are now being recovered. It is known that several youths had obtained passes to the mine and that other mines closed down temporarily some weeks ago.

Ten bodies arrived here tonight for interment.

**CUSTOMS COLLECTORS TO WITHHOLD CLEARANCE PAPERS**  
Of Any Vessels Suspected of Carrying Supplies to Belligerent Ships.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson today signed the joint resolution passed by both houses of congress early this morning, authorizing the direct customs collectors to withhold clearance from any vessel which he has reason to believe has any intention of carrying supplies to belligerent vessels at sea.

The resolution, which carries heavy penalties for violations, went into effect immediately. The collector of customs and state departments were very anxious to have the measure passed because of the absence of sufficient penalties under the general neutrality laws.

It was stated in official circles today that the resolution grew out of charges in New York being made by a grand jury recently that plans had been laid for giving assistance to German warships through vessels sailing from American ports.

**LONGEST VOYAGE EVER UNDERTAKEN BY A YACHT**  
The Carnegie to Cruise to Northern and Southern Extremities of Globe.

New York, March 4.—When the non-magnetic yacht Carnegie weighs anchor today she will start on what is said to be the longest voyage ever undertaken. Her cruise is expected to take her to both the northern and the southern extremities of the globe.

The Carnegie is operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and is being used to determine the origin and the varied distribution of the earth's magnetic currents. The yacht is an auxiliary brigantine and was placed in commission in April, 1909. She is commanded by Captain Aulick.

**Chicago Professor Prisoner of Japs.**  
Chicago, March 4.—Prof. William Stearn, until a year ago instructor at the University of Chicago, is today, as Lieut. Wilhelm Steitz, a prisoner in the hands of the Japanese, according to a letter received today by the University of Chicago.

The letter told of the assault on Tsing-Tau and the capture of the writer and 35 other officers after seven days of fierce fighting.

**No Race Track Gambling in Montana.**  
Helena, Mont., March 4.—Governor Stewart signed last night an anti-race track gambling bill which puts an end to betting on horse racing in Montana.

**Stores Ordered Opened.**  
Mexico City, March 4.—A special decree was issued today by the city post commander calling for the opening of the stores and for the acceptance of constitutionalist money.

## Mexico City is Suffering Famine

GEN. OBREGON IS INCITING THE PEOPLE TO LOOT.

### LACK COMMUNICATION

Relief Committee Has Made Arrangements for Purchase of Supplies, but Is Unable to Obtain Transportation—Stores Have Been Ordered Open.

Washington, March 4.—Official reports from the United States government through its own and other diplomatic representatives describe an intolerable condition of affairs in Mexico City, where the people are suffering the effects of famine and lack of communication with the outside world.

**Obregon Inciting People to Loot.**  
One of the official reports charges that General Obregon, the Carranza commander, is inciting the people to loot and to take the law into their own hands to obtain food, in order to force a large part of the male population into the Carranza army.

This view of the situation is credited by some government officials here because of Obregon's efforts to block a relief movement begun by a constitutional committee. This committee, in a communication of some length to the United States government, recites the difficulties of the situation, and on the basis of it a strong protest has been sent to General Carranza. It is as yet unanswered.

**No Transportation Facilities.**  
The state department has been advised "that the international committee now has 250,000 pesos subscribed for relief work. The committee has made arrangements for the purchase of staple articles at Pachuca, San Juan Del Rio and Apam, but has been unable to obtain transportation facilities over the railroads."

All train service with Mexico City by way of Vera Cruz, except for military purposes, has been suspended as has telegraphic communication, with the exception of official dispatches.

An announcement from the state department today said that in view of the closing of the port of Progreso have been unsuccessful and that the port will be closed until further notice.

General Carranza's faction are trying to maintain themselves at Progreso, it is said. In the meantime the state department continues to receive requests for American manufactures of various binding twine to have the port opened. Thousands of tons of sisal fibre from which twine is made are waiting at Progreso for shipment to this country for the 1915 harvest.

**COAL MINE DYNAMITED BY CARRANZA FACTION.**  
Of British Ownership and Located at Cloetes.

El Paso, Tex., March 4.—Two coal mines of British ownership have been dynamited and destroyed by troops of the Carranza faction, according to private and Villa advices received here tonight. The destroyed properties were located at Cloetes, state of Coahuila.

It was stated in the official advices that Villa troops had occupied Morelia, capital of Michoacan state, and were pursuing the Carranza faction vigorously.

A Carranza defeat at Valles, in San Luis Potosi, which nearly killed 5,000 Carranza troops were driven back with heavy losses in men and equipment, was also reported. In this battle the line of fire extended more than 12 miles.

**GETTING WARRANT FOR ARREST OF HORN**  
Will be Taken Into Custody, on New Charge Sunday.

Portland, Me., March 4.—Federal Attorney John J. Merrill went to Augusta today to procure from United States Commissioner Frank G. Farrington, a warrant for the arrest of Werner Horn, the German who attempted to destroy the International railroad bridge at Yonkers.

His complaint was based on the three indictments, charging the illegal transportation of dynamite in violation of the laws of the United States. The federal grand jury at Boston on Tuesday.

The arrest will be made early next Sunday morning when Horn completes his sentence of thirty days in Machias jail on a technical charge of damaging property on the American side of the boundary, and is released.

He will be taken to Augusta for arraignment on Monday before Commissioner Farrington. If probable cause is found, he may be taken to Boston for trial or held for trial here next month.

**CLEARANCE OF CHECKS BY FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS**  
Order Issued by Federal Reserve Board Yesterday.

Washington, March 4.—The Federal Reserve board today directed Federal Reserve agents in all districts, for the purpose of clearing checks for their members to take up plans for such clearance immediately.

The board has not prescribed details of the clearing plan, but it will be in the nature of a reciprocal arrangement by which member banks assenting to the plan will receive the benefits of clearing through their federal reserve banks all checks against other assenting banks in the same district.

In an announcement today the board said it expects in a short time to see a general clearing arrangement in operation in all districts. For the present no attempt will be made to clear between Federal Reserve districts.

**British Hospital Ship Escapes Submarine.**  
London, March 5, 2:53 a. m.—The Daily Mail today publishes the following: "A German submarine pursued the British hospital ship St. Andrew on the latter's latest trip across the English channel, but the hospital ship increased its speed to 25 knots and escaped."

Norway has 144 tree planting societies. The first was founded in 1800, and since then 25,000,000 trees have been planted.

### Condensed Telegrams

Governor Carlson of Colorado signed the temperance bill.  
Co-eds at Northwestern University, Chicago, will play baseball this spring.

Houston Tehee, an Indian of Oklahoma, was selected by President Wilson to be a member of the American government.

One hundred thousand bushels of spring wheat were sold in Duluth to Italy.

Singers of the Chicago Opera Co., filed with the receiver claims for \$300,000.

The Rice & Hutchins building in Boston was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$250,000.

Hercules Powder Co. declared a 2 per cent quarterly dividend on the common stock.

Mrs. Arthur Talbot and her three children were burned to death in their home in Quebec.

American steamer Navajo sailed from Galveston with 6,112 bales of cotton for Bremen.

Governor Fielder of New Jersey signed the bill allowing the appointment of women as police officers.

Officials in Milan, Italy, discovered that copper concealed in packages was being shipped into Germany from Italy.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne is confined to his home in Washington with a severe attack of grip.

The White Star liner Baltic sailed for England with forty armored motor trucks for the British army as part of her cargo.

Admiral Charles F. Pond, unseated 1400 amateur wireless stations in California, closed to enforce the neutrality proclamation.

The opening of the annual session of the Newfoundland legislature was set by Governor Walter E. Davidson for April 7.

Captain Effi of the Italian army, established a new altitude record for a dirigible balloon, when he reached a height of 10,763 feet.

Stocks of cut meats at five of the leading western centers on March 1 were \$65,500,000 pounds, an increase of 120,000,000 over last year.

Brig-Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the army, left Washington for Utah to try and settle peacefully the trouble with the Plute Indians.

A strike of 180 conductors and motormen in East Liverpool, Ohio, tied up street cars, also in Wallsville and Chester, W. Va.

A mortgage in favor of the New York Trust Co. for \$200,000 was filed at Lexington, Ky., by the Lexington & Eastern Railroad Co.

A dispatch received at Paris from Geneva, Switzerland, stated that England has purchased the entire wheat harvest of the Argentine Republic.

About twelve thousand men and boys are thrown out of work by the closing of the Delaware and Hudson collieries in the Wilkes-Barre section.

To decide a family controversy, Secretary of the Interior ruled that the names of President Tyler's two wives must go on the monument to him at Richmond.

The million dollar employees' insurance fund of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad Co. was declared legal by the Common Pleas court in Cincinnati.

Dispatches received at the State Department from Vera Cruz, now state that 40 persons were killed in the blowing up of the Mexican gunboat Progreso.

John Rogozzo, Charles Peretti and John Leri, three Italians, were fined \$3 each for parading through New York City carrying Tipperary in Italian, thus disturbing the peace.

A railroad shed at Beacon, N. Y., said to contain several tons of dynamite, caught fire and caused a panic among residents of the town. Workmen extinguished the blaze.

In the sight of her husband and several friends, Mrs. Grace B. Davis, of Brooklyn, was beheaded as she jumped from a moving elevator in a New York apartment house.

A movement called the French Crusade headed by Mme. Poincaré, wife of the President of France, was started to conduct a feminine propaganda in favor of France in neutral countries.

An inquiry into the causes of rebellion in the Transvaal and Free State will be made by a committee appointed by the speaker of the Lower House of the South African Parliament.

## German Note is in Friendly Vein

WILL CONFORM TO PROPOSALS OF AMERICAN NOTE.

### IN MARITIME WARFARE

Reserves Definite Statement Until They Ascertain What Obligations the British Government Are Willing to Assume.

Washington, March 4.—The official text of the German government's reply to the American note suggesting that Germany and Great Britain agree on a plan to lessen danger to neutral shipping in the war zone was made public here today. It follows:

**Sees Friendly Feelings of America.**  
"The imperial German government have taken note with great interest of the suggestion of the American government that certain principles for the conduct of maritime war on the part of Germany and England be agreed upon for the protection of neutral shipping. They see therein new evidence of the friendly feelings of the American government towards the German government which are fully reciprocated by Germany."

**Humane Maritime Warfare.**  
"It is in accordance with Germany's (Continued on Page Six)

### FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Strenuous Scenes Enlivened the Last Few Hours.

Washington, March 4.—After two years of almost continuous session, the sixty-third congress of the United States adjourned today at 12:30 p. m. The adjournment was marked by the closing of half of the nation, supplemented the trust laws, created an income tax and demonstrated the first popular election of United States senators, ended at noon today.

When cavels fell in the house and senate, signaling the adjournment, they marked the close of half of President Wilson's administration, the first under domination of the democratic party since 1885.

Strenuous scenes enlivened the fading hours devoted chiefly to completing the appropriations for sustenance of the government. Two important measures, the postoffice and Indian supply bills, failed in the final legislative rush after desperate efforts had been made to save them.

The adjournment of the congress was marked by the failure of joint resolutions were passed and signed by the president continuing in force appropriations of the present year.

While tired senators and representatives were devoting their energies to essential essentials, President Wilson spent more than an hour in his room at the capitol, surrounded by members of his cabinet, signing the last fruits of legislation. The president found time in the midst of the adjournment to sign the last of his executive orders.

On the occasion entirely one of congratulation, making no reference to projects which had failed.

### NEBRASKA HAD 51 INCHES OF SNOW DURING WINTER

Snow Is Now Falling and Entire State Is Covered with Deep Blanket.

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—The total snowfall for the winter here was 51 inches, according to the report of the local weather observer, after a heavy fall of snow throughout the state which continued today. This breaks all official records for total snowfall for one season by five inches. The entire state is reported to be covered with a deep blanket of snow today.

### OBITUARY.

**Albert U. Wyman.**  
Washington, March 4.—Albert U. Wyman, secretary of the treasury under Presidents Grant and Arthur, died at his home here tonight, aged 83 years. He was a native of Cornwall, Canada, but came to this country as a youth.

**Belgian Relief Steamer Grounded.**  
Norfolk, Va., March 4.—The Belgian relief steamer St. Helena, which grounded Tuesday off the North Carolina coast and was stricken last night, arrived here today, uninjured. She will take coal and clear for Rotterdam tomorrow. Captain Baird said that mistaking light caused his vessel to go aground.

**Tramp Steamer Overdale Floated.**  
Beaufort, N. C., March 4.—The British tramp steamer Overdale, which ran aground near Cape Lookout shoals with cotton from Galveston to Havre, floated early today and proceeded to Norfolk for an examination of the extent of damages. Captain Smith refused assistance.

**Jews Safe in Palestine.**  
Washington, March 4.—Assurance that the Jewish population of Palestine "enjoy perfect safety" was given in an official communication from Constantinople dated March 2 and made public here tonight by the Turkish embassy.

**Goethals Nominated Major General.**  
Washington, March 4.—Col. George W. Goethals was nominated to be a major general today in recognition of his services in building the Panama canal.

**Slight Earthquake Shock in Italy.**  
London, March 5, 4:23 a. m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Rome says a slight shock of earthquake was felt last night at Florence, Bologna, Modena and other places, but that no damage was done.

**Limiting Liquor Bars in Paris.**  
Paris, March 4, 11:10 p. m.—The chamber of deputies today finally adopted the bill limiting the number of new bars and liquor selling establishments. The bill included stringent license regulations.